

HazCom

What You Need To Know



The HazCom Standard

- Gives you the right to know about:
 - Chemicals that are used in your workplace
 - Possible dangers you could be exposed to
 - How to protect yourself and others



Hazardous Chemical

- **A hazardous chemical is any chemical which is classified as a:**
 - **Physical hazard**
 - **Health hazard**
 - **Simple asphyxiant**
 - **Combustible dust**
 - **Pyrophoric gas**
 - **Hazard not otherwise classified**

Physical Hazards

- **Physical hazards are chemicals that can cause:**
 - **Fire**
 - **Explosion**
 - **Violent reaction**



Health Hazards

- Health hazards are chemicals that are harmful to your health and can cause:
 - Short-term (acute) health problems
 - Long term (chronic) health problems



Health Hazards, continued...

- **OSHA considers a health hazard to be any chemical which:**
 - **Is toxic**
 - **Is corrosive to the skin or eyes**
 - **Is a respiratory sensitizer**
 - **May cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive issues**
 - **Attacks specific organs**
 - **Is harmful or deadly when inhaled**

Five Employer Requirements

1. Create a hazardous chemical inventory



2. Ensure each chemical has a GHS-style safety data sheet



3. Ensure each chemical container is properly labeled



4. Create and implement an employee training program



5. Develop a written HazCom program

The HazCom Chain

**HazCom
starts at
the
chemical
manufactu
ring plant:**

- **Chemists classify and categorize the chemical**
- **Safety data sheets and labels are created**
- **Safety data sheets and labels are passed along to each company and person who handles the chemical**

1. Chemical Inventory

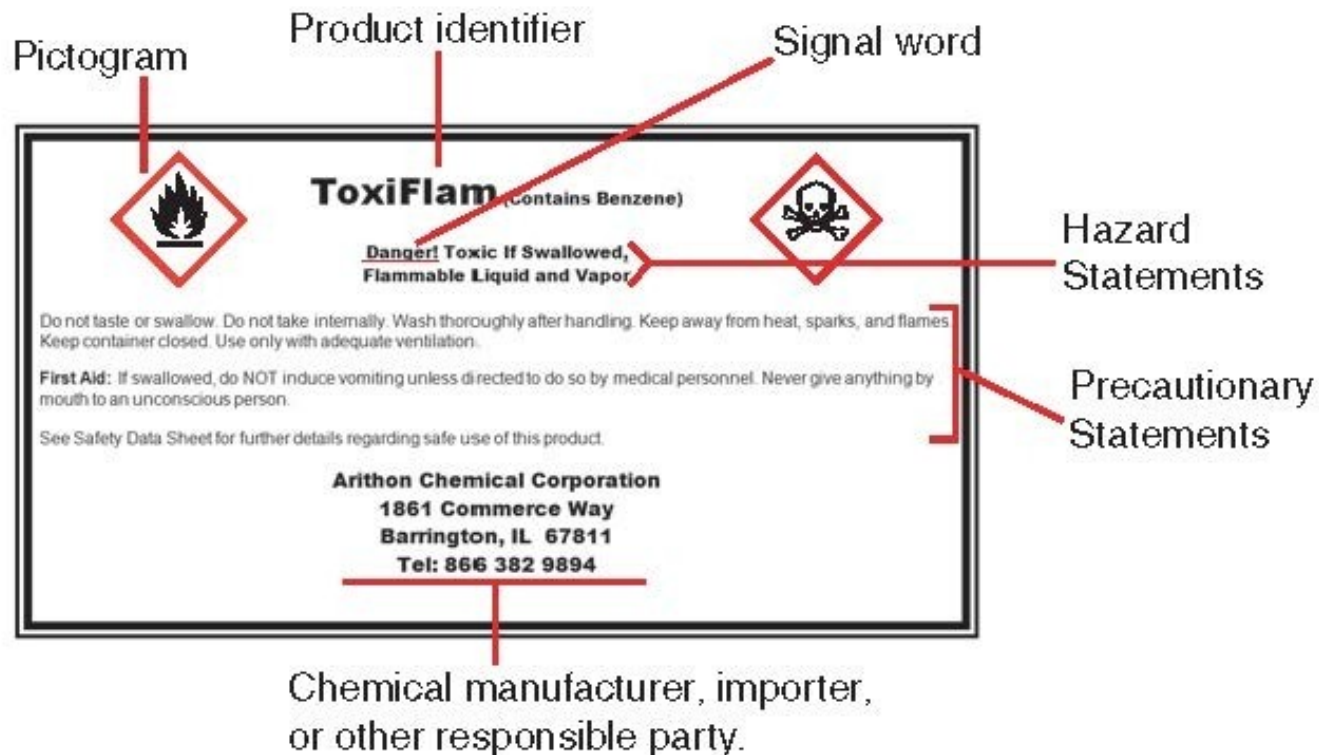
- When a chemical arrives at your company, hazard information is passed along with it.
- This information is added to your company's chemical inventory.
- OSHA requires that each company keep an inventory on all hazardous chemicals.



2. Safety Data Sheets

- Explain what you need to know to safely work with a chemical**
- Must have the GHS-specified 16 section format**
- Must include certain types of information in each section**
- Help ensure that employers and employees understand the chemical**
- Must be readily accessible to employees in the work area during each work shift**

3. Labels



Pictograms

Globally Harmonized System Pictograms



Flame Over Circle

- Oxidizers



Flame

- Flammables
- Self Reactives
- Pyrophorics
- Self-Heating
- Emits Flammable Gas
- Organic Peroxides



Exploding Bomb

- Explosives
- Self Reactives
- Organic Peroxides



Skull and Crossbones

- Acute Toxicity (severe)



Corrosives

- Corrosives



Gas Cylinder

- Gases Under Pressure



Health Hazard

- Carcinogen
- Respiratory Sensitizer
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Target Organ Toxicity
- Mutagenicity
- Aspiration Toxicity



Environment

- Acute Aquatic Toxicity
- Chronic Aquatic Toxicity



Exclamation Mark

- Irritant
- Dermal Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity (harmful)
- Narcotic Effects
- Respiratory Tract Irritant



Re-Labeling

- Re-labeling can take place when:
 - Your employer chooses to use an OSHA-approved label in your workplace.
 - A large quantity of a chemical is broken down into smaller ones to use in different areas.



Re-Labeling, continued...

- If you ever find a container with no label, or an illegible label, contact your supervisor.
- Never use a chemical from an unlabeled container.



4. Training & Information

- **Employees must receive training on:**
 - **HazCom Standard requirements**
 - **Hazard chemical locations**
 - **Chemical inventory**
 - **Safety data sheets**
 - **Labels**
 - **Written HazCom program**
 - **Specialized chemical**



5. Written HazCom Program

- Documents, in detail, your employer's plans for communicating chemical hazards.
- You have a right to review the written HazCom program whenever you want.



Staying safe

- **Simple actions you can take to stay safe when working with chemicals:**
 - Remove all jewelry
 - Use eye and face protection
 - After using a chemical, wash your hands
 - Clean and store safety gear properly



Staying safe, continued...

- **Other simple actions:**
 - Know where the nearest eyewash station or emergency shower is located
 - Dispose of hazardous chemicals properly
 - Know how to deal with spills and leaks
 - Know how to respond in an emergency

